## 中国异片叶蜂属一新种 (膜翅目, 蔺叶蜂科)

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摘 要 记述了中国蔺叶蜂科异片叶蜂属 1 新种:白鳞异片叶蜂 Astethomostus tegularis Wei et Zhang, sp. nov.,该种与 Astethomostus sinicus Wei 近似,但翅基片白色,翅基部、各足股节端部、胫节大部黄褐色,翅烟色浅,小盾片后部具明显刻点等,差别显著,易于鉴别;新种与同属另一已知种 Astethomostus funereus (Klug) 的区别为: 翅基片白色,各足股节大部黑色,后颊脊伸达后眶中上部,胸腹侧片十分狭窄,颚眼距缺如等。新种模式标本保存于中南林学院昆虫模式标本室。

关键词 膜翅目,蔺叶蜂科,异片叶蜂属,新种,中国. 中图分类号 Q969.54

异片叶蜂属 Astethomostus Wei, 1997 已知 2 种, 分布于中国和欧洲。中国已知仅 1 种 (Astethomostus sinicus Wei, 1997)。1999 年在湖南炎陵桃源洞、2004 年在湖南衡山、福建武夷山的昆虫考察中发现该属 1 新种。新种模式标本保存于中南林学院昆虫模式标本室。

白鳞异片叶蜂, 新种 Astethomostus tegularis Wei et Zhang, sp. nov. (图 1~5)

雌虫体长 6.0 mm。体黑色;翅基片白色,翅基部、各足股节端部、胫节大部、前中足的第 1~2节跗节、后足基跗节黄褐色,前中足胫节端部内侧、后足胫节末端和跗节其余部分黑褐色。翅烟色浅,翅痣黑褐色;后翅基部翅脉及臀脉浅褐色。体毛浅褐色。

唇基端部截形;上唇端部圆凸;颚眼距缺;复眼内缘向下稍收敛,间距稍宽于眼高;后颊脊低,伸达后眶中上部;触角窝内上缘隆起,触角窝间距狭于内眶;中窝和侧窝深,向前开放;额区平坦,坛形;额脊低弱,额侧沟浅弱模糊;前单眼围沟细深,三角形,前单眼凹不明显;单眼后区微弱隆起,宽长比为1.7;单眼中沟和后沟细深,侧沟深,向后微弱分岐。OOL POL OCL = 6 4 5;背观后头短,两侧明显收缩,长约为复眼的1/3;后眶和唇基具明显刻点。触角粗短,稍短于头胸部之和,第3节长稍短于第4、5节之和,各节长度比为10 8 26 15 13 12 9 8 9,端节长宽比为1.5。头部细毛短于单眼直径,触角毛极短。前胸侧板腹侧尖;中

胸背板前叶具中沟; 小盾片稍隆起, 后部具细密刻点, 附片三角形, 光滑; 胸腹侧片缝狭沟状, 下端不明显; 后胸淡膜区间距稍窄于淡膜区宽, CD = 0.9; 后小盾片光滑。胫节内距均长于外距; 前中足胫节等长于跗节, 后足胫节长于跗节; 爪小型, 无基片, 内齿短小。前翅 2Rs 室等长于 1Rs + 1R<sub>1</sub> 室之和, 内外下角均尖出; 2r 脉和 2m-cu 脉分别交于2Rs 室上缘外顶角 1/5 和下缘内侧 1/4, 2r-m 脉明显弯曲; 2A + 3A 脉直; 后翅 M 室封闭, 臂室柄稍长于cu-a 脉。腹部背板光滑, 无明显刻纹。锯鞘稍长于中足胫节, 鞘端约等长于鞘基, 锯鞘端部钝尖, 锯腹片 16 刃, 中部锯刃如图 3。

雄虫体长 5.0 mm。体色和构造类似雌虫;抱器长稍短于宽,端部圆钝;阳茎瓣如图 4,抱器和副阳茎如图 5。

正模 ,湖南炎陵桃源洞,900~1000 m,1999-04-23,魏美才采。副模:1 ,5 ,湖南衡山,1100 m,2004-04-11,张少冰,刘卫星采;2 ,福建武夷山,2000 m,2004-05-20,周虎,梁 驟雯采。

分布:湖南、福建。

新种与 Astethomostus sinicus Wei 近似,但本种翅基片白色,翅基部、各足股节端部、胫节大部和基跗节黄褐色,颚眼距缺如,额侧沟模糊,额脊低弱,胸腹侧片狭窄,翅烟色浅,小盾片后部具细密刻点等,差别显著,易于鉴别。本种与同属另一已知种 Astethomostus funereus (Klug) 的区别有: 翅基片白色、各足股节大部黑色、后颊脊较长,胸腹侧

国家自然科学基金 (30070627) 和霍英东基金 (81023) 资助项目.

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收稿日期: 2004-10-29, 修订日期: 2005-04-25.

片狭窄,颚眼距缺如,OOL 明显大于 POL 等。

词源:新种翅基片白色,与体色对比鲜明,因



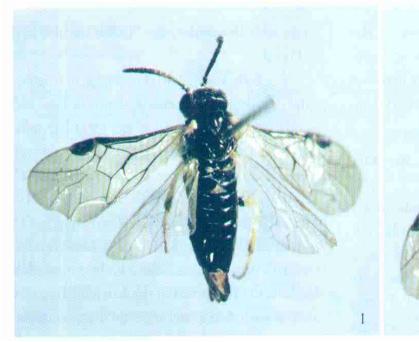




图 1~2 白鳞异片叶蜂,新种 Astethomostus tegularis Wei et Zhang, sp. nov.

1. 雌成虫 (adult, female) 2. 雄成虫 (adult, male)

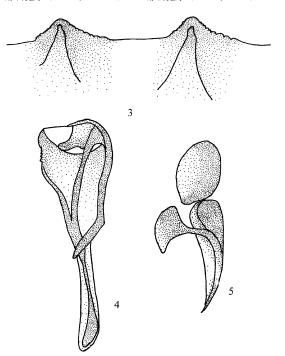


图 3~5 白鳞异片叶蜂,新种 Astethomostus tegularis Wei et Zhang, sp. nov.

3. 雌虫锯腹片 7~8 锯刃 (7th~8th serrulae) 4 雄虫阳茎瓣 (penis valve) 5. 雄虫抱器和副阳茎 (harpe and parapenis)

## 异片叶蜂属分种检索表

- 1 翅深烟色;小盾片具粗大刻点;足黑色,仅胫节基部具窄白环;翅基片黑色;颚眼距明显……………A. sinicus Wei, 1997 翅透明,烟色不明显;小盾片刻点较细小或不明显;各足胫节大部黄褐色………………2

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## A NEW SPECIES OF ASTETHOMOSTUS FROM CHINA (HYMENOPTERA, BLENNO-CAMPIDAE)

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Abstract A new species of Astethomostus (Hymenoptera, Blennocampidae), A. tegularis sp. nov. is described from China. Type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South Forestry University, Changsha, China.

Astethomostus tegularis Wei et Zhang, sp. nov. (Figs. 1-5)

. Body length 6.0 mm; black; tegula white; base of wing, apex of each femur and most of tibia yellow brown; wing slightly infuscate; occipital carina extending to the upper part of hind orbit; malar space absent; postocellar area slightly elevated, 1.7 times broader than long; OOL POL OCL = 6 4 5; antenna slightly shorter than head and thorax together, 3rd segment shorter than 4th and 5th segments together, length ratio of each segment is 10 8 26 15 13 12 9 8 9; mesoscutellum distinctly punctured; prepectus very narrow; CD = 0.9; cell 2Rs in fore wing as long as  $1R_1$  and  $1R_2$  together; 2r joining cell  $2R_3$  at outer 1/5, vein 2m-cu joining cell  $2R_3$  at basal 1/4; 2r-m obviously curved, 2A + 3A straight; cell M in hind wing close; petiole of hind anal cell longer than vein cu-a;

lancet with 16 serrulae, the 7th-8th serrulae as shown in Fig. 3.

. Body length 5.0 mm; similar to female; penis valve, harpe and parapenis as shown in Figs. 4-5.

Holotype , Taoyuandong (900-100 m), Hunan, China 23 Apr. 1999, WEI Mei-Cai. Paratypes: 1 , 5 , Mt. Heng (1 100 m), Hunan, China, 11 Apr. 2004, by ZHANG Shao-Bing, LIU Wei-Xing; 2 , Mt. Wuyi (2 000 m), Fujian, China, 20 May 2004, ZHOU Hu, LIANG Min-Wen.

This new species is similar to A. sinicus Wei, but can be easily recognized in tegula white; base of wing, apex of each femur and most of tibia yellow brown; mesoscutellum distinctly punctured and wing slightly infuscate. The new species differs from another known species of the genus, A. funereus (Klug), by tegula white, each femur largely black, occipital carina extending to the upper part of hind orbit, prepectus very narrow, malar space absent.

Etymology. The name of the species refers to the white tegularis contrasting to the black body in the species.

Key words Hymenoptera, Blennocampidae, Astethomostus, new species, China.